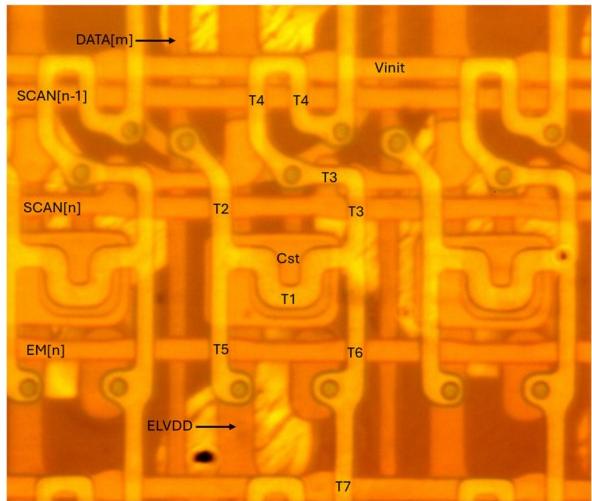
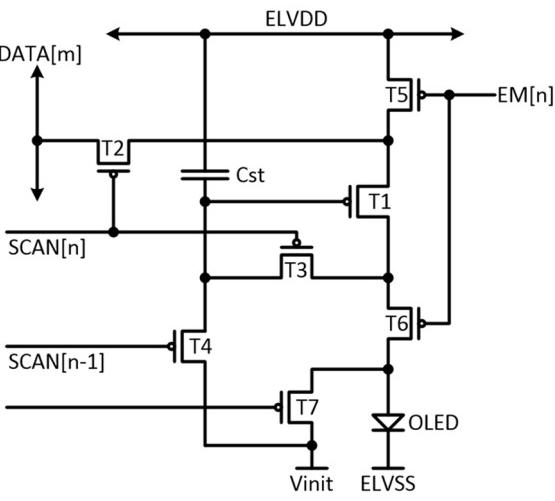
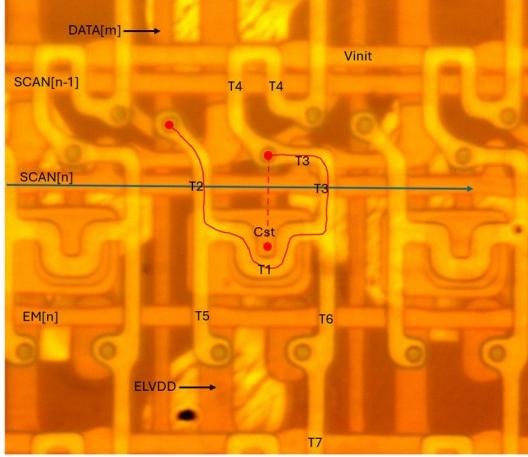
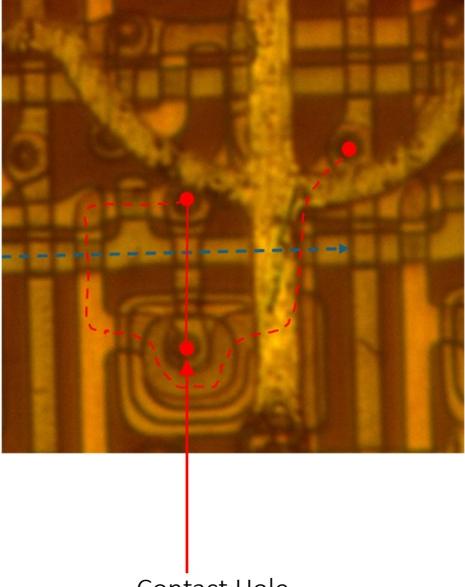


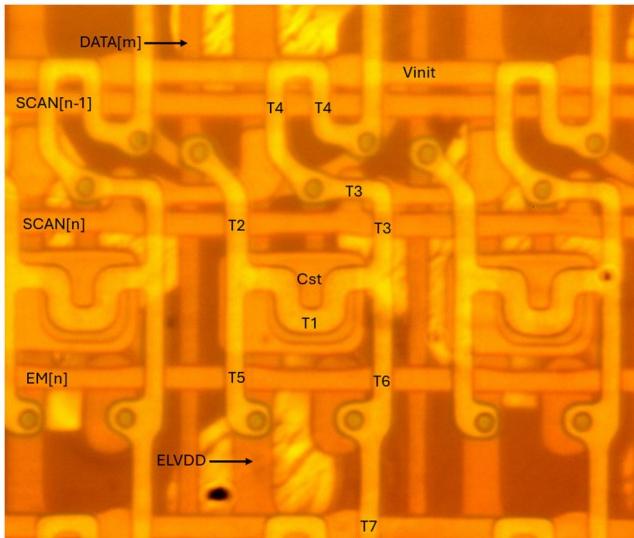
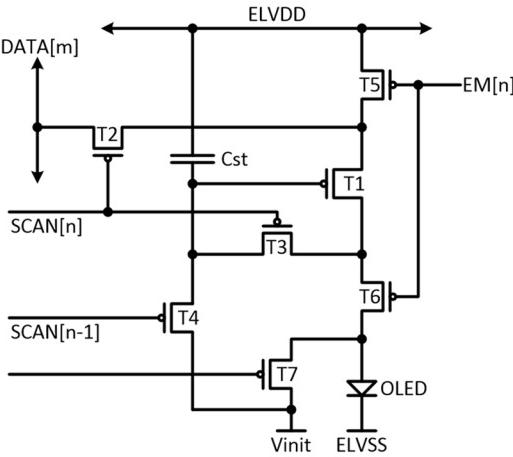
EXHIBIT F

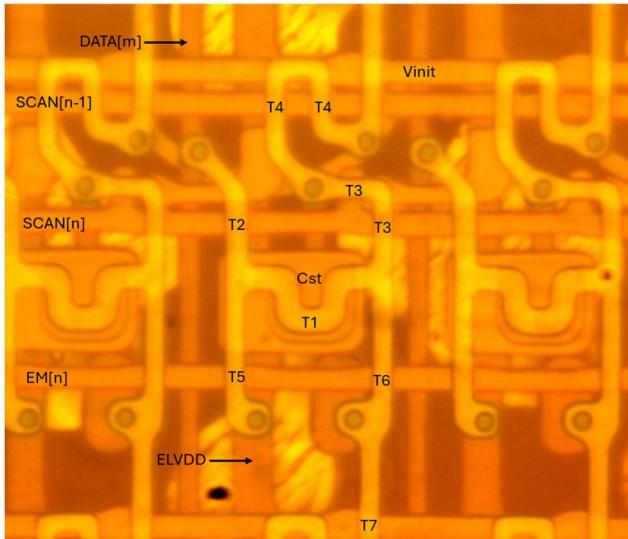
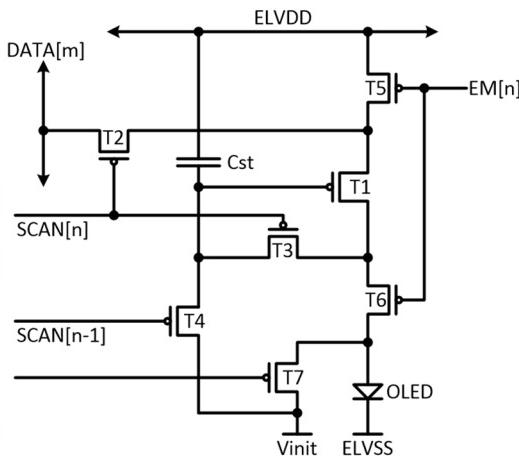
Claim 15	Ultimate Eshop MBRPTL015 OLED Display (“UE-MBRPTL015”)
15[pre] A pixel circuit in an organic light emitting device, comprising:	<p>The UE-MBRPTL015 includes an organic light-emitting diode (“OLED”) display.</p> 

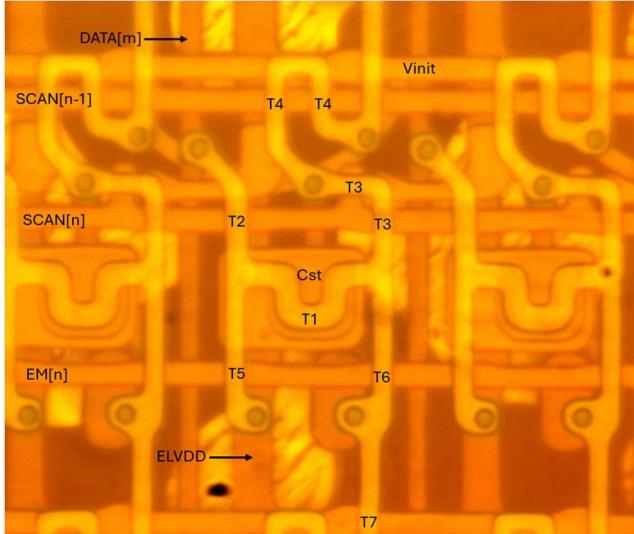
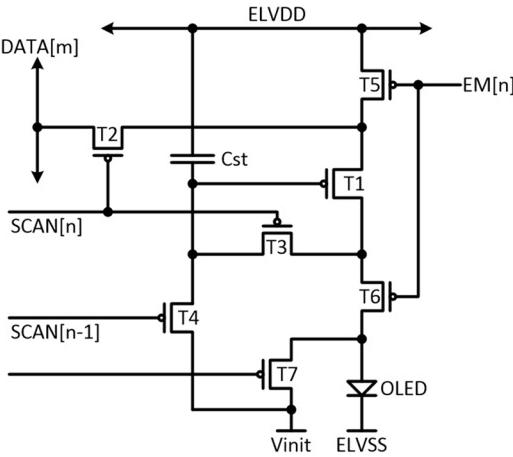
Claim 15	Ultimate Eshop MBRPTL015 OLED Display (“UE-MBRPTL015”)
<p>15[pre] A pixel circuit in an organic light emitting device, comprising:</p> <p>(cont'd)</p>	<p>The UE-MBRPTL015 comprises a pixel circuit in an organic light-emitting device. The annotated backside image (<i>below left</i>) shows a pixel circuit of the Ultimate Eshop MBRPTL015, including transistors (T1–T7) and a capacitor (Cst). An exemplary circuit diagram of the pixel circuit of the Ultimate Eshop MBRPTL015 is also shown (<i>below right</i>).</p>   <pre> graph LR DATA[DATA[m]] --- T2 T2 --- T1 T1 --- Cst Cst --- T3 T3 --- T6 T6 --- T7 T7 --- Vinit T7 --- ELVSS T6 --- T5 T5 --- EM[EM[n]] T5 --- T4 T4 --- SCAN[n-1] T4 --- SCAN[n] T4 --- T2 T4 --- T5 T4 --- T6 T4 --- T7 T4 --- Vinit T4 --- ELVSS </pre>

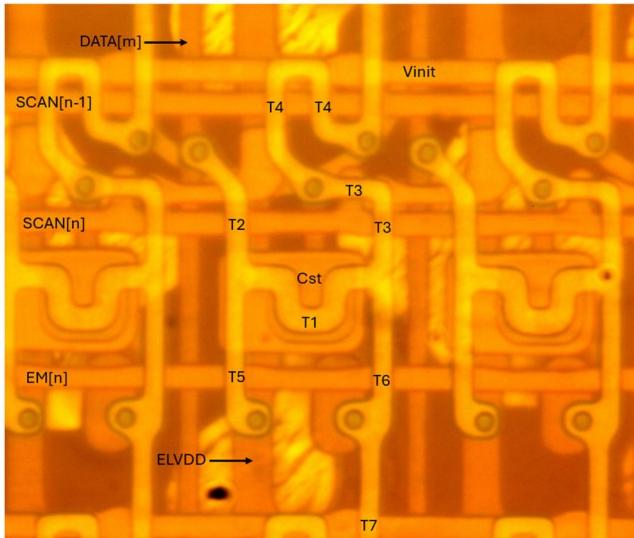
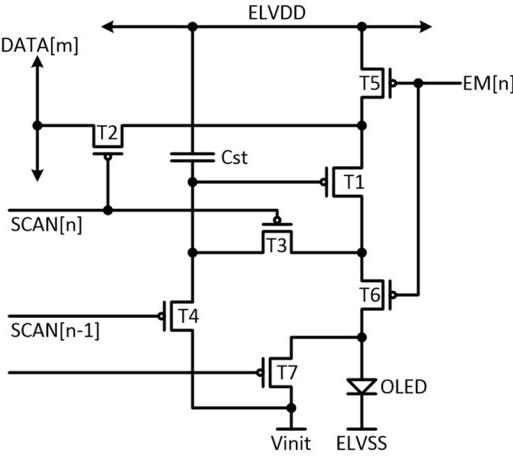
Claim 15	Ultimate Eshop MBRPTL015 OLED Display (“UE-MBRPTL015”)
15[a] a first transistor including a gate to which a current scan signal is applied, and a source to which a data signal voltage is applied;	<p>The pixel circuit of the UE-MBRPTL015 has a first transistor including a gate to which a current scan signal is applied, and a source to which a data signal voltage is applied. As shown in the annotated backside image below, a source of the first transistor T2 is coupled to a data line DATA[m] for delivering a data signal voltage. The gate of first transistor T2 is coupled to a scan line SCAN[n] that provides a current scan line signal. In response to an active (low) current scan line signal delivered on scan line SCAN[n], first transistor T2 delivers a data signal voltage from data line DATA[m].</p> <pre> graph TD DATA[DATA[m]] --> T2_S T2_S --- T2 T2_G[SCAN[n]] --- T2 T2_D[Cst] T1_S[Cst] --- T1 T1_G[SCAN[n]] --- T1 T3_S[Cst] --- T3 T3_G[SCAN[n-1]] --- T3 T4_S[Cst] --- T4 T4_G[SCAN[n-1]] --- T4 T5_S[EM[n]] --- T5 T5_G[EM[n]] --- T5 T6_S[EM[n]] --- T6 T6_G[EM[n]] --- T6 T7_S[Vinit] --- T7 T7_G[Vinit] --- T7 T7_D[OLED] OLED --- ELVDD OLED --- ELVSS </pre>

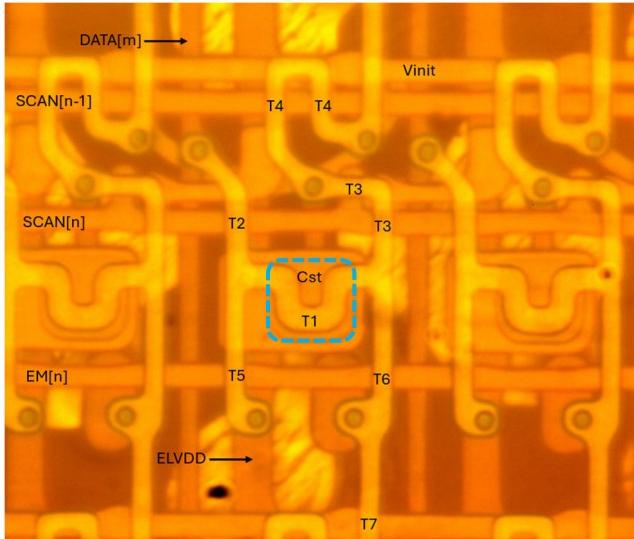
Claim 15	Ultimate Eshop MBRPTL015 OLED Display (“UE-MBRPTL015”)
<p>15[a] a first transistor including a gate to which a current scan signal is applied, and a source to which a data signal voltage is applied;</p> <p>(cont'd)</p>	<p>For example, as shown in the exemplary annotated images below, in response to an active (low) current scan line signal (blue line) delivered on scan line SCAN[n], first transistor T2 delivers the data signal voltage (red line) present on data line DATA[m]. The annotated images below depict an exemplary voltage path from data line DATA[m] through transistors T2-T1-T3 to the gate of transistor T1.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Delivery of Data Signal Voltage (backside image)</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Delivery of Data Signal Voltage (front-side image)</p>  <p>Contact Hole (to T1 Gate Electrode)</p> </div> </div>

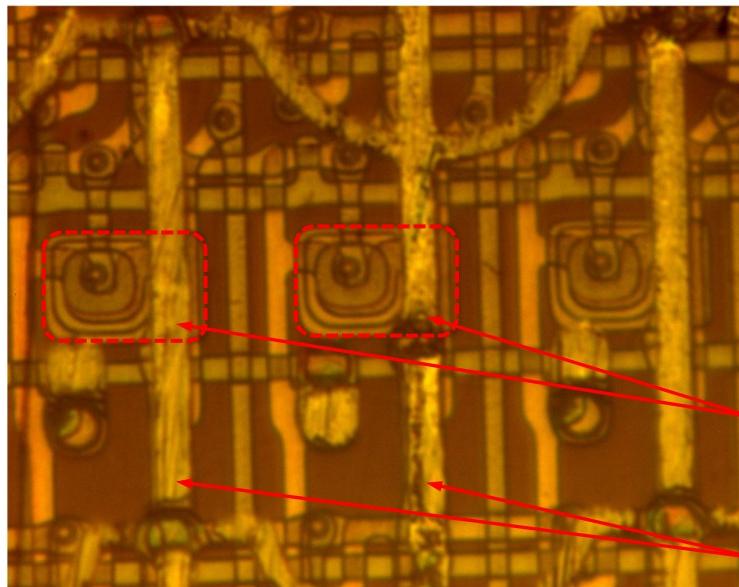
Claim 15	Ultimate Eshop MBRPTL015 OLED Display (“UE-MBRPTL015”)
15[b] a second transistor whose source is coupled to a drain of the first transistor;	<p>The pixel circuit of the UE-MBRPTL015 has a second transistor whose source is coupled to a drain of the first transistor. As shown in the annotated backside image below, the source of the second transistor T1 is coupled to the drain of first transistor T2.</p>  

Claim 15	Ultimate Eshop MBRPTL015 OLED Display (“UE-MBRPTL015”)
15[c] a third transistor whose drain and source are connected between a gate and a drain of the second transistor;	<p>The pixel circuit of the UE-MBRPTL015 has a third transistor whose drain and source are connected between a gate and a drain of the second transistor. As shown in the annotated backside image below, a third transistor T3 has drain and source electrodes connected between gate and drain electrodes of the second transistor T1, respectively.</p>  

Claim 15	Ultimate Eshop MBRPTL015 OLED Display (“UE-MBRPTL015”)
15[d] a fourth transistor including a gate to which a current light-emitting signal is applied, a source to which a power supply voltage is applied, and a drain coupled to the source of the second transistor;	<p>The pixel circuit of the UE-MBRPTL015 has a fourth transistor including a gate to which a current light-emitting signal is applied, a source to which a power supply voltage is applied, and a drain coupled to the source of the second transistor. In the annotated backside image below, a fourth transistor T5 has a source coupled to ELVDD and a drain coupled to the source of transistor T1. In response to an active (low) current light-emitting signal delivered on emission line EM[n], fourth transistor T5 delivers a power supply voltage from ELVDD to second transistor T1.</p>  

Claim 15	Ultimate Eshop MBRPTL015 OLED Display (“UE-MBRPTL015”)
<p>15[e] a fifth transistor including a gate to which the current light-emitting signal is applied, a source coupled to the drain of the second transistor, and a drain coupled to one terminal of an electroluminescent element;</p>	<p>The pixel circuit of the UE-MBRPTL015 has a fifth transistor including a gate to which the current light-emitting signal is applied, a source coupled to the drain of the second transistor, and a drain coupled to one terminal of an electroluminescent element. In the annotated backside image below, a fifth transistor T6 has a source coupled to a drain of second transistor T1, and a drain is coupled to one terminal of an electroluminescent element (OLED) through a contact hole. As further shown in the annotated image below, in response to an active (low) current light-emitting signal delivered on emission line EM[n], fifth transistor T6 turns on and delivers driving current that flows through second transistor T1 to the OLED.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;">   </div>

Claim 15	Ultimate Eshop MBRPTL015 OLED Display (“UE-MBRPTL015”)
<p>15[g] a capacitor in which one terminal of the capacitor is coupled to the gate of the second transistor and a power supply voltage is applied to the other terminal of the capacitor.</p>	<p>The pixel circuit of the UE-MBRPTL015 has a capacitor in which one terminal of the capacitor is coupled to the gate of the second transistor and a power supply voltage is applied to the other terminal of the capacitor.</p> <p>As shown in the annotated backside image below, blue dashes outline the lower plate of the capacitor Cst, which is coupled to the gate of the second transistor T1.</p>  <p>Below the image is a schematic diagram of the pixel circuit. The circuit includes a capacitor Cst connected between the SCAN[n] line and the gate of the second transistor T1. The circuit also features a driver stage with transistors T2 and T3, and a switch stage with transistors T4 through T7. Power supplies ELVDD and ELVSS are connected to the circuit, along with a Vinit voltage source. The output of the circuit is connected to an OLED display.</p> <pre> graph LR Vinit --> T2 T2 --- T3 T3 --- Cst Cst --- T1 T1 --- T5 T5 --- EMn[EM[n]] T5 --- T6 T6 --- T7 T7 --- OLED T4 --- SCANn1[SCAN[n-1]] T4 --- T2 T5 --- SCANn[SCAN[n]] T6 --- T3 T7 --- Vinit T7 --- ELVSS ELVDD --- T5 ELVDD --- T6 ELVSS --- T7 </pre>

Claim 15	Ultimate Eshop MBRPTL015 OLED Display (“UE-MBRPTL015”)
<p>15[g] a capacitor in which one terminal of the capacitor is coupled to the gate of the second transistor and a power supply voltage is applied to the other terminal of the capacitor.</p> <p>(cont'd)</p>	<p>As shown in the annotated front-side image below, red dashes outline the upper plate of the capacitor Cst that is coupled to the power supply voltage ELVDD.</p>  <p>The image shows a close-up of an integrated circuit (likely the driver IC) for an OLED display. Red dashed boxes highlight two circular structures, which are the top plates of a capacitor. Red arrows point from these boxes to a label 'Contact Holes (to ELVDD)' located to the right. Another red arrow points from the bottom of the image to a label 'Power Supply Voltage (ELVDD)' also located to the right. The circuitry consists of various metal layers, resistors, and transistors in a grid-like pattern.</p>